# WASHINGTON.

THE NEW SPANISH MINISTER

Admiral Polo and His Anti-Americanism.

Rights of Labor and Railroad Jobs in the House.

District Attorney Bates, of Utah, Asked to Resign.

The Missouri Home Guard and Who Held Their Pay Rolls.

THE WOODEN SHIPBUILDING INTEREST.

Selecting Ladies to Teach English to the Japs.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1872. Admiral Polo, the New Spanish Minister-His Anti-American Record—Trouble Loom

There is considerable gossip in diplomatic circles respecting the coming change in the Spanish Legation in this city. Admiral Polo Barnabe is expected to arrive at New York on the 20th or 21st inst., by the steamer from Rio, bringing with him all th members of his Legation. There is to be a comte change of everything Spanish at this capital, and a new order of things is to be begun by the old man who is to be the new Minister. The determination of the Spanish government to change its representative at Washington is no new thing. The recall of Señor Roberts and the appointment of his successor were made early in De the repowed reconsideration of change by the Spanish Ministry being only a feint to enable Admiral Polo to receive his orders, turn get to Washington without scandal. So far a Señor Roberts is concerned, this action is regarded as a rebuke to his policy in getting along amicably with Secretary Fish, and in official circles here the change is believed to have been made in an unfriendly spirit toward the United States.

These despatches have repeatedly foreshadowed the spirit of unfriendliness existing between the Spanish government and our own, and it is egenerally understood that a conflict bethe two countries, has been averted long only by the amicable diplomatic tions which Roberts has managed to sustain with the State Department. While both countries have been looking for a cause of war, these two have always smoothed over the difficulties of ever situation. This, it is asserted in well-informed cir-cles here, has given as much offence in Spain as it has to the people of the United States. The Span-lards are dissatisfied with the Spanish-American Claims Commission, because it does not include the claims of Spaniards in its adjudications, and to our government it has proved a failure, because i Cuba. Spain fancies she has many other causes of plaint against us, and is determined to put an end to the era of concession. Polo will come nere American policy which can only result in a breach between the two countries. There will be no oppoon to Admiral Polo's coming on the part of on government, it being the policy of the administraaccredited, and difficulty can only spring from the ed, however, that ne will be only too ready to be aggressive, and steady preparations will be made by the Navy Department, so that we may be ready for any emergency.

The Eight-Hour Law in the House-A Full

Day's Wages for Eight Hours' Work-The

Railroad Lobby Fight.
The Senate bill providing for the rodemption of three per cent temporary loan certificates was laid upon the table in the House this morning after e discussion. Mr. Garneld opposed this dispoion of the bill, and insisted upon its being put upon its passage. Mr. Randail, of Pennsylvania, was in favor of the recommendation of the commit-tee that it be laid on the table, and took credit to himself for refraining from partisan action in the matter, as not assisting to bring edium upon the party in power, which the passage of the bill would be sure to do.

The Deficiency bill was passed with several

amendments, including that offered by Mr. Dawes in Committee of the Whole and rejected yesterday, providing for the payment of two-tenths of a day's wages withheld by government officials from the mechanics and laborers under their construction of the eight-bour law passed in 1868. The effect of the amendment to it offered by Mr. Farnsworth and passed also by the House, which requires in th settlement of accounts of laborers for the time be-tween the date of the passage of the act and the date of the President's proclamation to pay the sam without regard to the hours of labor, and appropriating a sufficient sum therefor, providing that laborers who have been paid for eight hour four-fifths as much as was paid for ten hours for the same class of work shall receive no part of this appropriation. Mr. Dawes displayed some temper toward the chairman of the Committee of Appro priations for allowing this amendment to offered, to which burst of indignation Mr. Garfield replied that judicial fairness demanded that when he allowed an amendment which had been voted down in Committee of the Whole to be offered he could not refuse to allow one that had been accepted.

The Yerba Buena bill was discussed again for several hours to-day, but the discussion only a re-statement on both sides of Mr. Farnsworth spoke with charminconsistency, takis ground in favor bill. No vote was reached, and it went over till Tuesday. Mr. Ketchum reported the St. Croix Entiroad bill back from the commutee, in compliance with the requirement of the House, and it is the order for Thursday. These two measures are the chosen battle pieces of the lobby, and on them the railroad and land grant rings choose to make the fight of the session.

Irregularities in the Payment of Home Gunrds-A Case for Investigation-Fraud

Suspected Somewhere. Serious allegations of irregularity in the settlement of the claims of certain companies of Missouri Home Guards, known as the Westport Police Gnards, Hickman's Mills Company and Gnards, Hickman's Mills Company and kansas City Station Guargis are charged upon the account-ing officers of the Treasury. These companies having, as stated in the act, been called into the service of the government, under authority derived from General Schopeld, the United States commander, were, by act of April 12, 1861, placed on the same footing as volunteers, and the proper accounting officers of the Treasury were di-rected to adjust the accounts of all members of the organizations, and on presentation of properly authenticated rolls showing the names of officers and men, the term of service of each, and of evidence to fully prove the service, the accounts were to be paid by the accounting officers. On the 12th January last a claim was presented in the name of a member of one of the Kansas City companies, under this act, to the Second Anditor, who by law is the proper accounting officer, in all matters relating to military pay and clotning. The claim was registered, and enstomary application made to the War Department for the claimant's record of service, but the answer returned was that no roll of the company had ever been Aled in that department, either before or since the passage of the act. Inquiry was next made of the Adjutant General of Missouri,

but he likewise had no roll and knew nothing of th company, which had never been mustered into even the State service. The pursuit of the preliminary inquiry brought the matter down to quite a recent date, and the mystery was deepened by the receipt of several letters, wherein the writers complained that though their claims had been duly prepared and filed they had not received their pay. interesting, but it turned out to be brief in and narrow in scope, the whole business durance and narrow in scope, the whole business coming out saids the Treasury building. It appears that the Third Austor, whose legal functions in connection with the army extend to accounts for quartermaster and commissary supplies, had received and accepted the prescribed rolls and evidence and footed up the accounts by companys, and issued settlements in gross for each company, in favor of persons understood to represent the company. The aggregate of payments made in this unusual manner is \$501,000, which under the customary mode of settlement would have been drawn from the Treasury on separate drafts, made payable to the order of individual claimants only, and not to the representative of a pay-roll in bulk.

District Attorney Bates, of Utah, Called on to Resign.

Judge McKean, of Utah, has carried the chief ob-

ject of his visit to Washington, in inducing the Attorney General, by direction of the President, to call for the resignation of District Attorney Bates. The latter was all when the request came to hand

and has not yet replied.

Wooden Shipbuilding.

There are several prominent Boston merchants and shipowners now here, among them Mr. Thomas Nickerson and Mr. James F. Townsend, who are urging upon the attention of Congress the im-portance of doing something to sustain the wooden shipbuilding interests of the United States. These men contend that the question as to the use of wood or iron in the construction of vessels is one which should be left entirely to the decision of the men who invest their money in ships legislation should be so framed as not to discrimi nate in favor of the iron shipbuilding interests of

Pennsylvania as against the wooden shipbuilding

interests of New England. More Mutilated Currency Decisions. Treasurer Spinner states, in response to a com-plaint to a correspondent who was required to pay the express charges on a remittance containing \$2 75 in fractional currency and \$4 in legal tender title remittances containing from \$5 to \$60 currency for redemption to transportation at the expense of the department, at least \$5 of the amount must consist of fractional currency. Remittances of legal tender notes must contain at least \$50 in order to entitle them to transportation at the expense of the government. As the remittance in question did not satisfy either of these requirements it could not be transported at the govern-

Lady Teachers for the Japanese. The Japanese Embassy made no visits of any kind to-day, but remained at the hotel. About fifty applications were received by the Secretary of the morning paper that two or more ladies were wanted to teach the English and French languages. Mr. Mori selected two from the large number of appli

Ku Klux Convictions in Alabams. The Attorney General has received official infor-mation of the conviction of fifteen parties at Huntsville, Ala., charged with being Ku Klux. Three of them were sentenced to twenty years imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary.

The Army Policy in Arizona. Special orders have been issued from the War Department to-day directing Brigadier General Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, accompanied by First Lieutenant M. C. Wilkinson, Third infantry, as Aide-de-camp, to proceed with out delay to the Department of Arizona to execute the instructions given to General Howard by the Secretary of the Interior. Cotton Seized After the War.

General Payne and General Ewing were before the House Committee on Appropriations this mornthe Treasury to pay to the lawful owners the mar United States after the 30th of June, 1865, with six per cent interest, after deducting five cents per

pound to defray expenses.

Boutwell Billous.

Secretary Boutwell is suffering from a slight billous attack, and is not at the Treasury Depart-

ment to-day. Iron and Steel. The Committee on Ways and Means to-day had under consideration iron and steel.

President Grant Gone to Philadelphia. Nellie Grant, Mrs. General Rucker and General Porter, left Washington to-day to attend the marriage of Miss Drexel in Philadelphia. They will re-

## THE DOUBLE-BARRELLED ARMS INQUIRY.

Belknap Before the Senate Committee-Benet Before the House Committee. WASHINGTON, March 7, 1872.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE. The Senate select committee on the sale of arm-commenced their examination to-day.

The first witness was Secretary Belknap, who said he did not know of any sale made in violation of law. On the 13th of October, 1870, having re ceived a telegram which gave him reason to believ that Mr. Remington was an agent of the French government, he immediately gave orders that no more arms should be sold to him. He had neve spoken to Mr. Remington, nor did he know until afterwards that Richardson was his agent at subse In reply to the question as to whether any pre-

caution could have prevented the French from receiving these arms he replied, "Not after they were sold." He presumed the purchasers sold to whom they thought proper. Official orders, however, were given to the Ordnance Bureau not to sell to the agents of the French or Prussian governments. The War Department sold arms unsuitable for our service, being engaged in providing better ones. He only knew from newspapers and general rumor that arms were sent to France. Whether they had

that arms were sent to France. Whether they had previously been purchased from this government or were manufactured by private firms he had no means of knowing.

He was asked whether Baron Gerolt made complaint that arms had been sold to the Freuch government, and to this question replied:—On the 15th of October, 1870, Baron Gerolt called to request that the sale of arms be postponed till the next week. Witness informed him that our government would sell no arms either to the agents of the French or Prussian government.

the saie of arms be postponed till the next week. Witness informed mit that our government would seil no arms either to the agents of the French or Prossian government.

M. Gerott said they were not agents who desired to buy, but friends, when witness said they would have time to put in their pids by next week. To this Baron deroit said they first wished to consult the Prussian government. The sale, however, was not postponed beyond the next week.

The witness was interrogated on other points heretofore noticed in the report of his testimony before the House Committee on the Expenditures in the War Department.

Senator Schutz was present, by invitation of the committee, and put numerous questions to Secretary Beiknap regarding the sale of arms, and to whom the latter replied to one of the questions as he did to a similar one before the House Committee some days ago, that the arms sold, or awarded to Remington before the Secretary was placed in possession of the telegram to Squires, which was the first intimation he had that Bemington was an agent of the French government, were delivered to Remington is ubsequently to the date of the telegram. He could not now certainly tell what name was signed to the telegram, although, according to his recollection, it was that of Remington. This telegram was embodied in his evidence before the House Committee, but after a looking at it he said the name did not here appear. Senator Schutz closely interrogated Marchaile and the procuring and use of a copy of a letter for Beiknap acknowledged the receipt of Firm's not, enclosing, by request of the Elegran to Beiknap house the dates of the saides January 19, 1872, in which Beiknap acknowledged the receipt of Firm's not, enclosing, by request of the Elegran to Beiknap involving the procuring and use of a copy of a letter for Beiknap acknowledged the receipt of Firm's not, enclosing, by request of the Elegran to Beiknap involving the procuring and use of a copy of a letter, it will be recokecte, dwas embodied in Senator Summer's p

gentieman who had visited the Department at ne was alike ignorant of its contents. committee will, at a subsequent stage of the ination, examine other witnesses, in order to ain from whom a copy of that letter was pro-

on Expenditures in the War Department held a meeting this morning in the matter of the sales of arms and ordinance stores, and examined at great length Major's. B. Benet, of the Ordinance Department, who explained in detail the modus operandit of making the sales and accounting for the proceeds. He disclaimed all knowledge of purchases being made on besalf of either France or Prassia, but admitted that the war between those Powers simulated the demand for arms in this country on speculation. He testified that the minimum quantity of arms to which the stores of the government had been reduced during that year was about seven hundred and fifty thousand stand of suitable arms.

NEW YORK STATE COUNCIL OF POLITI-CAL REFORM

Interesting Proceedings—Facts, Figures, Resolutions and Suggestions.

The regular quarterly meeting of the New York State Council of Political Reform was held at the rooms of the Council, 486 Broadway, Albany, on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 5 and 6. The fol-lowing were a part of the proceedings:—

BRIBERY.

The Committee on Bribery Laws presented a report of the present statutes relating to the subject. In accordance with the suggestions of the report a small pamphlet was ordered published containing an abstract of the New York Laws against bribery among electors and among members of the Legislature. It is found that there are now in the books some of the evils that have been frequent in the

MEASURES BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE. The committee voted to favor the enactment of a Local Prohibition law, and a law for the recovery the Ohio statute on this subject. SECTABIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Committee on Sectarian Appropriations made a report covering the city and county of New York for the years 1869, 1870 and 1871, which was adopted and the recommendations of the report approved.

The following is a summary of the report:—The The following is a summary of the report:—The committee of the State Council of Political Reform upon the appropriation of public money and public properly to sectarian or denominational institutions report:—That at their last meeting they appointed Mr. Dexter A. Hawkins, of New York city, a subcommittee to report upon this subject for the city and county of New York for the years 1889, 1570 and 1871, and that he has submitted the report here to annexed. That they have examined the accounts of the State Treasurer and State Commissioner of Charitles for moneys paid from the public treasury to the sectarian or denominational institutions in the City of New York, in addition to those stated in the said report of their sub-committee, and find the following additional sums:—

In the year 1880.

Of which a single sect gets.

Section 10, 162 90

All other sects get only 9,443 16

In the year 1870.

Of which a single sect gets.

246,755 44

All other sects get only 10,162 90

In the year 1870.

Of which as single sect gets. 246,755 44

All other sects get only 10,162 90

In the year 1871.

Of which one sect gets. 131,183 00

All other sects get only 8,363 77

Total for the three years.

S442,529 24

Total for the three years. 414,088 41 8442,529 24
Of which one sect gets. 414,088 41 8442,529 24
All other sects get only 22,480 83
Total amount of public money paid to sectarian institutions in New York city alone in three \$1,725,702 15

Resolved, That the thanks of the State Council of Politica

Resolved, That the thanks of the State Council of Political Reform be presented to the committee and sub-committee for their logical, exhaustive and specific report; that the same be accepted and adopted as one of the documents of the Council for general circulation and publication through the press, and that the remedies for this now gigantic evil recommended in said report are approved and most respectfully urged upon the consideration of the Legislature and of Congress.

ALBANY, March 6, 1872.

ALEANY, March 6, 1872.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The following resolutions were also adopted, and William A. McKinney, the Recording Secretary, was directed to take measures to bring them before the Legislature:—

Resolves, That the Legislature of 1872 is respectfully urged to pass a concurrent resolution for an amendment to the State constitution prohibiting the appropriation of public money or property to institutions under sectarian or demonstrated and the section of the commissional control; also another concurrent resolution embodying an amendment raising the pay of members of the Legislature to an annual salary of \$1,000.

Resolved, That the Recording Secretary be directed to present the foregoing resolutions to the Ways and Means Committee of the Assembly and to the members of the Legislature.

ture.

It was further voted that the Legislature be respectfully asked to give its attention to the necessities of an immediate general statute prohibiting sectarian appropriations.

CORRUPTION IN FUELIC OFFICE.

The following resolution in regard to official corruption and negligence was unanimously voted:—

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to press investigations into all cases of legislative, administrative and judicial corruption, and bring the guilty parties to

The foregoing extract from the proceedings of the meeting, signed by the chairman of the Executive Committee and the Recording Secretary, were ordered to be published.

MAURICE E. VIELE, Chairman.
WILLIAM A. MCKINNEY, Recording Secretary.

THE ON VIC.

Lecture by Mrs. Brooker on Free Love.
The announcement that Mrs. Utle Brooker, sister of Victoria C. Woodhull, would hold forth last evening in Cooper Institute, "in opposition to Mrs Woodbull's free love lecture." delivered on the 20th February, at the Academy, actracted to the Institute last evening about three or four hundred curions people. Mrs. Brooker in obedience to demonstrations appeared on the platform a few minutes after eight, dressed in a becoming suit of binch silk, and was introduced by a gray-naired admirer after eight, dressed in a becoming suit of black silk, and was introduced by a gray-naired admirer named Harlow Roys. Stepping up to the stand she drew from under her arm a roll of manuscript, and commenced ner address by explaining that she was prompted to it by the errors into which a dear sister had been drawn by a ring of vile free lovers, neaded by His Imperial Littleness the long-haired Messian of the golden age. She then hurled her bolts of wrath against Theodore Thiton, whom she characterized as a milk and water philosopher, who is corrupting society and who had ruined her family. If she was going to write his biography she would say, "Here is a loo!" who had written Victoria's lectures. Of Victoria she spoke in terms of sympathy, declaring that she was insane and did not believe in the disreputable doctrines she advocated, but merely acted as the mouthpiece of the free love scamps who throw the free love chesinuis into the fire for poor Vic to pull out. She denounced the doctrines of free love as a religion that is tearing down the stronghold of marriage and womanly purity, and the men who advocate it as too dissolute to love the marriage state and too miserly to pay the price of their licentiousness. The lecturess brought ner discourse to a sudden termination, after speaking sixteen minutes and thirty seconds. The audience at once became demonstrative, and did not seem to think they had received fifty cents' worth of pabulum until Utle had come out and bowed her acknowledgments. When she retired the lights were put out, and the venerable father of the Claffin clan folded his rolls of greenbacks, and, like the Arabs, silently stole away, leaning upon the arms of Utle and the maternal stay of the family.

### THE ERA OF FRAUDS.

Reformation Commenced in Westchester County-What the Grand Jury is Doing in

the Cause of Honesty.

The Grand Jury now sitting at White Plains, Westchester county, has already secured the hearty thanks of the community at large for the honest and fearless manner in which that body has applied itself to the work of unearthing the fraudulent and infamous practices of certain Justices of the Peace, whose official disregard of public opinion has long been a standing disgrace to the county. Although not wholly unexpected, the prompt indictment and arraignment of Justice Browne, of Morrisania, is regarded with intense satisfaction by the citizens, who now confidently look forward to a thorough reformation among the present incumbents of that office throughout the county. It is understood that the recent glaring misconduct of another Justice of the Peace in Morrisania is now being thoroughly investigated by the Grand Jury with the almost certain prospect of his being indicted today. District Attorney Briggs has inaugurated his official career in a manner that bodies disaster to evil-doors of every grade and position, and bids fair to succeed in cleaning the Augean stables of barefaced corruption, which have made West-chesier county a byword and a reproach. The following are the names of the Grand Juvors who have been empanelled for the present term of the Circuit Court of the Circuit Court and Court an has long been a standing disgrace to the county. lowing are the names of the Grand Jurors who have been empanelled for the present term of the Circuit Court and Court of Over and Terminer:—
Charles R. Busenbury (Dreman), Thomas N. Ball, Nathan Burchall, Augustin Hoyt, James Hopkins, George Hobby, Robert S. Hayward, Robert L. Knapp, William H. Lounsbury, L. N. Lawrence, Martin R. Mead, Henry C. Reid, James S. Seo, Joseph E. Smith, Richard D. Talbott, Augustus Turner and Richard H. Teiler.

## A MURDEROUS MANIAC.

A Man Suddenly Goes Mad and Attempts to Murder His Mother and Two Sisters.

Deadly Assault with a Shovel and a Razor-On Sister's Throat Cut and the House Set on Fire-Terrible Struggle for Life-The Madman at Length Mastered.

At four o'clock this morning a tragedy occurred near the Hudson, seven miles north of this city, resulting in the wounding of two sisters, one of them, perhaps, fatally, by a maniac brother. The wretched man, whose name is George William Purdy, is a well-to-do farmer, about forty years of age, unmarried, and occupies, with his mother, an aged lady, Mrs. Phoebe Purdy, and sister, Miss Eliza Purdy, the homestead left them by the husband and father, Mr. Isaac Purdy, who died two or three years ago. A widowed sister, Mrs. Anna Conking, lives in the vicinity, but has been for the past two or three days assisting her mother and sis-ter in the work of taking care of George, who has been unwell. For several years he has suffered from epileptic attacks and from temporary insanity, having been thrown off his mental baiprolonged litigation in regard to disputed property. The case has been in the courts for years, and on the death of his father the care of attending to the litigation fell upon George. But until this morning he

the death of his father the care of attending to the litigation fell upon George. But until this morning he

NEVER OFFERED VIOLENCE

to any one and was considered a very harmless, quiet sort of man. He had been very affectionate towards his mother and sisters, especially towards Mrs. Conkiing. Last night George occupied a small room opening into the sitting room, where the sisters had arranged a bed for the night upon the floor in order to be near the brother and attend to his wants. The mother also siept in the room. At about four o'clock this morning George entered the room occupied by the three females, and saying that the ticking of a clock there annoyed him, preventing him from sleeping, ne stooped the clock. He returned to his bedroom, but remained there only a few monuments. Opening the door again he either fell or threw himself at full length, with arms extended, on the floor of the sitting room. The ladies were greatly alarmed, and, taking him from the floor, they laid him upon their bed. Observing no ill effects of the fall they left him lying there, went into his room and lay down on his bed. The mother remained near her son to care for his wants. In a few minutes ne jumped up excitedly, selzed a heavy fire shovel lying near the stove, and started for the room in which the sisters were. Opening the door, he shouted:—

"I'M GOING TO KILL YOU!

The next place we'll meet is at the bar of God!" He struck them each several blows on the head, and then, selzing each by the throat, he tried to choke them to death. Although partially stunned from the effects of the blows with the shovel, they struggled with all their might, and at length released themselves from his powerful grasp and went into the sitting room, He followed them there, and the struggle for life was renewed, the mother now taking part, assisting with her feeble powers her daughters. In the struggle the stove was overturned and the house was set on fire. At length the sitters again broke loose from the murderous madman and ran towards the doors

course of it sustained two severe cuts in the right arm, one of them just missing the main artery. He, however, overcame her and drow the razor across her throat, making

A TERRIBLE GASH,
Iaying bare the windpipe and root of the tongue, but not cutting the arteries. By this time the sister was returning, followed at a short distance by one of the neighbors. The madman left Mrs. Conkling and ran to meet Miss Purdy, selzed her by the hair of her head and threw her to the ground. He would doubtless have succeeded in taking her life but for the efforts of Daniel Van Orsdall, the neighbor referred to, who knocked the madman down and secured him. The flames were extinguished and surgical aid was procured for the sister, who had been cut by the razor. Although she has sustained terrible injuries some hope is entertained that she will recover. Miss Purdy was badiy cut and bruised about the head, but is not serionsly injured. The old lady, Mrs. Purdy, is signify injured. In the struggle with her son she was dragged around the room by the hair of the head, and was bruised by his failing on her. In the course of the morning an officer arrived irom Mariborough, a mile distant, and the son was handcuffed. He went to bed and continued to feign sleep all the morning, refusing to reply when spoken to. From the expressions which he used during the struggle it is supposed that he intended to kill his mother and slisters and then commit suicide. He will be taken to-morrow to the insane Hospital at Poughkeepste. The family are all very respectably connected and in comitortable circumstances, and thes ad event has made a profound sensation in the vicinity.

### ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY.

Numerical and Financial Strength of the Society-Pass Festival To Be Kept on

Easter Monday.
The followers of the good old Dutch saint, in large numbers, gathered in Delmonico's last night to transact some routine business and to enjoy themselves over a social glass. The members were in excellent humor, and cracked jokes freely with

each other. The Treasurer's report, presented by Mr. Augdstus Schell, created considerable laughter and merriment, Among the items of ex-penditure which the document contained was \$15 for cleaning coats, \$15 25 for six pair of stockings, and another sum for painting and re-gulding the old cock, and a lesser item for repairing the fig. Some of the members jocularly asked for an explanation of these items, but Mr. Schell de-

the fiag. Some of the members jocularly asked for an explanation of these items, but Mr. Schell decimed to give any. Considering that the society has over \$32,000 invested in government and other securities, the matter was not pressed, and the report was accepted and ordered on file. Since the previous meeting, in November, the Treasurer received \$3,233. The disbursements during the same period amounted to \$1,933. The Finance Committee and Treasurer were recommended to invest \$1,500 in United States or city revenue bonds, so that the same may be transferred to the permanent rund. On motion \$250 were appropriated for THE PAAS FESTIVAL, which is to be held on Easter Monday, April 1, when the society will forget that it is in its thirty-seventh year and will repeat the follies and pastimes of its youth. Since 1835, when it was organized, the society uas had seventeen presidents, nine of whom have died. The oldest living president now is Mr. Frederick De Peyster. Since November, 1870, nine members have died, but there are yet 364 living, besides \$77 who have signed the constitution, some of whom have not completed their membership. Of these seventy-two are life members. The hon. Hamilton Fish was one of the original founders of the society and its first secretary. Thirty-one persons signed the constitution since last November, and last night some few candidates were proposed for membership. Annual dues were collected from those present, and the greenbacks began to pile up on the table before the Treasurer. When the business was finished the society acquired to the supper room and regaled themserves with the good things prepared by the prince of caterers, and entertained one another with jokes, witticisms and short speeches.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A PHILANTHROPIST. Mr. Robert Duncan, a well-known philan-thropist, died suddenly of apopiexy yesterday morning, at his residence, 273 South Second street, Williamsburg. Mr. Duncan was street, Williamsburg. Mr. Duncan was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1811, and emigrated to this country at an early age. After many struggies in New York city he achieved wealth in the whitesnath business. For many years he has been a resident of Williamsburg, where he has used his money and his time for the advancement of all charitable enterprises. For ten years he was President of the Masonic Board of Relief, and at the time of his death was one of the most active officers of the Industrial School.

LOCAL OPTION NOT CONSTITUTIONAL IN NEW

Attorney General Gilchrist has, by order, pre pared an opinion on the proposed Local Option law, which was presented to the Senate yesterday. He declares that such a law would be clearly a viola-tion of the constitution of the State. The Senate ordered 2,000 copies of the opinion to be printed for circulation, and the opinion places the tem-perance men in an uncomfortable frame of mind.

NEW ARRIVALS AT NEW JERSEY STATE Sheriff Townsend yesterday lodged two convicts

in the State Prison from Passaic county-Samuel Jackson, malicious mischief, one year and to pay costs; Charles Grey, robbery, five years and to pay

The following is the calendar for to-morro-farch 8, of the General Term of the Suprer ourt:-Nos. 2, 6, 8, 11, 12, 16, 19, 18, and 38.

#### BROOKLYN'S PROPOSED CHARTER.

The Executive Committee of the Rink re organization met on Wednesday night, and agreed that the city of Brooklyn should be governed better for the future, and that, in order to effect this end, they would put their venerable heads in juxta-position with the wisdom-freighted craniums of the Seventy-five Solons of Academy origin, and furnish the latter with amendments to the charter that is in future to regulate the city of Churches. The chief amendments agreed upon are as follows:—The Board of Supervisors are to be aboushed, and the to shoulder the responsibilities now borne by the "Sups;" the Mayor, Comptroller and Auditor to be chosen the same as now; the present Mayor is "to walk the plank" January 1, 1874; heads of departments are to be appointed. The Street Commissionership is to be vacated January 1,

1873; the Comptroller, Auditor and Tax Collector are to hold over until 1875. The Mayor is to appoint heads of departments and the Assessors. The departments are to be as follows:—Finance, Collection, Police and Health, Fire and Bulldings, Parks, Assessment, Law, Excise, Streets, Water and Sewerage, Education.

Comptroller to head finance. Mayor, Auditor and Comptroller to be Committee of Sinking Fund. Law Department much the same as now, only the Corporation Counsel must get assent of Mayor to employ special counsel for city, and the Mayor himself appoints Corporation Counsel, not subject to confirmation by Aldermen. He can also "open, widen, close and alter streets, avenues, parks, roads and lanes, and all other local improvements of the same kind."

Departments of Street, Water and Sewerage to be headed by one Commissioner, to be appointed by the Mayor, on the 1st of January next, and annually thereatter. He is to have all power and perform all the dutles of the present Street Commissioner and Water Board Commissioners. Term of office of President of the Water Board to end next January 1.

Mayor, on the 1st of January next, and samually thereafter. He is to have all power and perform all the duties of the present Street Commissioner and Water Board Commissioners. Term of office of President of the Water Board to end next January 1. Next January 1 the Mayor shall appoint two Assessors. They, with the six holding over, shall be the Board, and all shall draw lots to get an equal number out at the expiration of one, two, three and four years.

January 1, 1875, the Mayor is to appoint a Collector of Taxes, Assessments and Water Bates. He is to collect and receive all moneys that may come to the city from all sources; he shall pay each day's sum to the Comptroller. All taxes and water rates shall be due and payable at the same time ("to save advertising"). Taxes received before February 1 each year shall be free from additional enarge.

The term of the present Fire Commissioner to be appointed in their place. The same in regard to the Park and Excise Commission. The Board of Education is not to be disturbed. A corporation paper is to be published exclusively by the city for its advertising. The new charter will be introduced at Albany next week.

#### SHIPPING NEWS

Almanac for New York-This Day

Sun rises...... 6 24 | Moon rises..morn Sun sets...... 6 00 | High water...eve OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MARCH AND APRIL. Steamer. | Sails. | Destination. |

#### PORT OF NEW YORK, MARCH 7, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamahip City of Brooklyn (Br), Tibbits, Liverpool—John G Dale. Steamahip Silesia (NG), Trautmann, Hamburg—Kunbardt & Co. Steamship Morro Castle, Curtis, Havana and Nassau— tilantic Mail Steamship Co. Steamship Gen Barnes, Mailory, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co. Steamship South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston—H R Mor-Steamship South Carolina,

Steamsnip South Carolina, Beston—H F Dimock, Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—H F Dimock, Saip Guinevere (Br), Dunn, Liverpool—Henderson Bros. Bark Forening (Swe), Petersen, Morgan Pill—Fouch, Edge & Ce.

Bark Mary McKee, Sharp, Cardenas—Jas W Elwell & Co.
Bark Kossak, Elliott, Brunswick—F Talbot & Co.
Brig Queen of the East (Br), Balamano, Pernambuco, &c.—
Bourne & Archibald,
Scor R M Atwood, Doane, Antigua and St Kitts—B J Wen-

berg. Schr Laura Bell (Br), Drake, Halifax—J F Whitney & Co. Schr Sophia Godfrey, Godfrey, Indianola—Tupper & Beat-Schr Fannie Keating, Kane, Mobile—H W Loud & Co. Steamer F W brune, Hicks, Baltimore.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS. Steamship Nevada (Br), Forsyth, Liverpool Feb 21 and Queenstown 22d, with mass and 272 passengers, to Williams Gueenstown 22d, with mase and 272 passengers, to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana March 2, with mase and passengers, to F Alexandre & Sons.

Steamship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina, March 3, with mase and passengers. to James Hand. 4th inst, off Fring Pan, saw steamship Wilmington, bound S; 5th, off Nag's Pan, saw steamship Wilmington, bound S; 5th, off Nag's Head, spoke sehr S B Franklip, from Jacksonville for New York, 8 days out; 6th, off Chincoteague, saw sehr John Johnson, bound N; same day, 1 PM, off Fenwick, saw steamship W P Clyde, bound S; Steamship Francts Wright, Morgan, Wilmington, NC, with mase to Washington & Co.

Steamship Flens S Terry, Salyear, Newbern, NC, March 4, with mase and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mase and passengers. to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship George B Upton. Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Morfolk, with make and passengers. to Washing

Steamship George B Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mose and passengers, to Washing Schr Peter Victoria Font and Norfolk, with mode and passengers, to Washing ton & Co.

Schr Peter Mitchell (Br), Godfrey, Haracoa, 17 days, with fruit to J & T Penrail. Been IV days north of Hatteras with heavy NW and NE gales; lost bost, main boom, fore gaf, split sails and vessel sprung aleak; March 4, lat 35, lon 70, picked up a yawi boat painted cream color with black bottom: supposed it to belong to an Italian bark which we passed a few hours previously and which was apparently in distress, but in our disabled condition were unable to render any assistance; same time, observed a quantity of lumber and barrels and pieces of vessels' bulwarks afloat around us.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH. Steamer Galatea, Nye, Providence for New York, with BOUND EAST.

Steamship Glaucus. Walden. New York for Boston.
Schr J L Maioy, Russell, Delaware City for Wareham.
Schr Lady Ellen, Somers, Philadeiphia for Norwich.
Schr Nellie Bloomhield, Hobble, New York for Stamford,
Steamer Delaware, Smith, New York for Norwalk. WHITESTONE LI. March 7-10 PM.
The ice is very heavy throughout the Sound, rendering mpossible for sailing craft to pavigate.

BELOW.

Bark Mexican (Br), Lewis, from Matanzas Feb 10. Bark Annetta (Br), Fleming, from Cardenas Feb 14. Brig Redwood, from tardenas via Hampton Roads 5 days. Brig Sarah Gilmore, Clifford, 17 days from Matanzas (by ilot boat Washington, No 22).

SAILED. Steamships Silesia, Hamburg; City of Brookiyn, Liver pool; Morro Castle, Havana, &c. Gen Barnes, Savannah South Carol ina, Charleston; Albemarie, Richmond, &c.

Marine Disnaters. STRAMSHIP METROPOLIS, Castner, from New York for Wilmington, NC, before reported seen off Hatteras with shaft broken, was towed inte Wilmington, NC, resterdy by government steaming Easton and the United States revenue cutter Seward.

STEANER ALPINE, which plies between Norfolk and Eliza-beth, NC, went ashore 2d inst, on Money Point, Elizabeth Russer, and was wrecked, the cargo being a total loss. Cap-tain and crew arrived at Norfolk.

sain and crew arrived at Norfolk.

Shiff Calcutta, from Calcutta for Boston, which gut back to Bermuda in distress, was discharging 17th uit, the cargo coming out in very bad order, some of it being useriess. Shiff William Cumminos, from New Orleans for Battle port, before reported at Bermuda in distress, remained 17th uit, discharging. About 2000 bales were out, but the pumps had to be kept going to keep her free.

Shiff Countries of Pictou (Br), Erskine, from Bull River Jan 19 for London, put into Payal Feb —, with cargo damaged; would discharge for repairs.

Shiff Dadmar (Rus, Koistrom, from Rotterdam for New Yark, put into the Thames 5th inst with damage by collision.

Yark, put into the Thames 5th inst with damage by collision.

SHIP HINDOSTAN (Br), Meannie, from Pensacola via Inverness, where she arrived Jan 12? for Aberdeen, is reported
by cable as ashore at the latter port 5th inst.

SHIP MAY DUNNAS (Rr). Moulton, from Baitumore, before reported at Liverpool, experienced terrific squalls with
high seas from Jan 35 to Peb 6; had decks awept, bulwarks
carried away and cabin filled with water.

BARK AO VINGE (Nor), Olsen, from New York Jan 30,
arrived at Queenstown 24 inst, in a leaky condition.

BARK RAINBOW (Br), Allen, from Cardiff for Galveston,
put buck to Cardiff is inst leaky, and would have to discharge for repairs.

BARK SIRIAN STAR (Br), Sanders, from London for Philadeiphia, with chaik, went ashore on Round Bay, near Sheburne, NS, night of 2a inst, and will probably be a total loss.
The S Pregister, 630 tons, was built at St Martins in 1855, and owned in Yarmouth, NS.

BARK ANNIE (Br), Burns, from Zaza for New York, with

and owned in Yarmouth, NS.

BABK ANNIE (Br.), Burns, from Zaza for New York, with a cargo of 760 bids sugar, has been wrecked on the late of Pince, no date given: crew saved, and arrived at Ballmore 5th Inst, in sees mabip Liberty, from Havana. The A was 462 tone register, built at Bear River, NS, in 1865, and halled from Yarmouth, NS.

SCHEJANE F DURFEE, from Georgetown, DC, for Fall River, loaded with coal, was abandoned at sea and suns. The crew were taken off by sohr John, from New York, and anded at Wilmington, NC, yesterday.

SCHE W. ILLIE, from Porto Rice for Baltimore, before reported ashers on Body Island, lies broadside on the beach, heeling in shore, with the sea breaking over her; position un-tavorable.

NOUR BELLE OF THE BAY (smack), of New London, struck on Sayprock bar might of 5th inst, and filled with water; she will be got off.

SCHE H B MCCAULKY, from ginled for Phila with a cargo of augar, with her skinled for Phila with a cargo of augar, with her skinled for Phila with a way at trees, was fallen in with on Wedne, beginning to at 2:30 PM same day.

Schr SS Lewis, from Baltimore for Bengi, which was breakwi.

Schr SS Lewis, from Baltimore for Bengi, which was been placed on the railway and found to have on har, has been placed on the railway and found to have on har, has portion of her seel, garboard started, as also art a larger and poop deck started up about seven inches; vess boards, strained, and will require much repair.

Schr TW ALLEN (of Dennyaville). Carter, from broke for Boston, with a cargo of iron, went ashore 28th ultimation of the cargo is discharged.

Schr Wastern Stall. Baker, from Boston, arrived at Schr Wastern Stall. Baker, from Boston, arrived at Schr Wastern Stall. Baker, from Boston, arrived at Schr Wastern Stall. Lake Judghand Light, Cape Cod, March 6, 4 PM.—The schr Clara Beile, from New York for Boston, ashore here, is buried in the ice. She is necled off shore and will be a total wreck. The cargo was consigned of shore and will be a total wreck. The cargo was consigned of shore and will be a total wreck. The cargo was consigned to whence the part of the cargo was consigned to whence the part of the cargo was consigned to whence the part of the cargo was consigned to whence the part of the cargo was consigned to whence the part of the cargo was consigned to whence the part of the cargo was consigned to whence the cargo was consigned to whence the part of the cargo was consigned to whence the cargo was consigned to whence the cargo was consigned to whence the cargo was consigned to the cargo was consigned to whence the cargo was consigned to the cargo was cargo wa

We are under obligations to Purser J P Baldwin, of the steamship Cleopatra, from Havana, for the prompt delivery of our despatches, &c.

Mr C Hunter, the obliging purser of the steamship Assaland, from Fernandina, has our thanks for his attentions.

BRIG WA HENRY, from Maracailo for New York, arrived at Newport morning of 9th inst badiv lead up and crew from bitten. SCHR SUBAN M TYLKE, of Providence, 167 tons, built s Haldam, Conn, in 1864, has been purchased by Capt Job Borden and others of Fall River of \$8500. She will hereant half from Fall River, under command of Capt Borden, lai of schr Richard Borden.

QUICK PASSAGE—Ship Swallow, Capt Lester, which are rived at San Francisco March 3, made the passage to New castle, NSW, and back in 95 days. Notice to Mariners. The Marine Station at Hull reports that the ice has carried away the Bell Buoy on Harding's Ledge.

Windomen.

Bark Laconia, Kelley, of NB, was off River la Platte Jam
18, with oil as last reported. Also reports bark Wave, Briggs,
18, with 380 bbis sp oil all told—made sick. Foreign Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, E., Feb 6—Arrived, bark Smyrniote, Mackay, New York for Smyrna, to load for Bostop—Artag, Jan 19—In port ship J H Stetson, unc.
BATAVIA, Dec 23—Sailed, bark Europa (NG), for Bostont Jan I, ship Borneo, Proctor, do.
BANGA, Jan 7—In the Straits, ship John Tucker, Taylor, from Newport, E., for Shanghae,
BONHAY, Jan 29—In port ship Augusta, Raynes, for Livergool. York CARDIFF, March 4—Arrived, ship Charger, Creelman, Lon-CARDIFF, March 4—Arrived, snip Coarger, Cardiff, Monson, Neig York, Cadden, Cadden, Cadden, Cadden, Cadden, Fob 2—Arrived, brig Esta M Tucker, Tucker, Havana; schrs Margaret & Lucy, Crossman, New York Francis Sattery, Steison, do via Nassaut.

Arrived at do Feb 25, bark Sarah E Kingsbury, Perry, Philadelphis, brig Adels McLoon, Boston; schrs Lizzie Carr, Portlana; Mary Louisa, do; James Ponder, Jr. Philadelphis; L Twarren, Bi Thomas.

Sailed 27th, bark Carlots (Br), Dickman, north of Hatters.

ras.

Tal.

Tal. Portiand.
Sailed Peb 29, barks John Griffin, Westberg, New York;
Carrie E Long, Park, Cardenas; brig Gles Loring, Pinkham, Sagua; sohr Syivan, Kendali, do.
Cleared 28th, brigs J W Beard (Br), Carter, New York;
Laura B (Br), Merrian, Portiand via Sarua; Daphne, Fountain, Sagua; sohrs D B Everett, Hooper, do. Jelen Augusta,
Wells, Pensacola; 28th, barks Ocean Eagle, Waterhouse, Delaware Breakwater; Arctic (Swe), Nordback, north of Hatteras via Cardenas; March 1, Jane Adeline, Hutchimson,
New York; Anna Walsh, Lawrence, do via Calbarien; Almira Coombs, Hanson. Sagua; Marujita (Sp), Sola, Savannab.

nang. LivenrooL, NS, Feb 23—Arrived, brig Sami Muir (Br) Hicks, Baltimore via Halifax. Cleared 23d, brigs Alice Abbott, Crowell, Demarara; Ubal-diena, Sponagie, Barbados. Sarbados. ec 30—In port bark Delta (Br), Lynch, fo Jan 10-In port ship Cyclone, King, for New York, Idg; schr Fanny Hare, Greene, rom Batavia, 19 Joseph For San Francisco,
Palerano, Jan 2 — Sailed, bark Maria Merocice (Hal), Messiana, New Orienans; 30th, brigs Druiu (Br), Dubleland, New York, Blar Santo, Goston William, Dubleland, New York, Blar Santo, Goston William, Jacorroca des, Gith, carks Cecilia, (Hal), Carrao, do; 9th front On San, Pitfoun (Br), King, do: 10th, Due Fratelli (Hal), Messina, do; UHERNSTOWN, March 5—Arrived, steamships Samaria, Billinge, Boston for Liverpool: 6th, Caspian, Ritchie, Baltimore for do.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 7—Arrived, steamship New York, Von Emster, New York for Bremen.

SAGGA, Feb 28—Sailed, schr Sophia, Bunker, north of Batarara.

teras.

St. John, NB, March 5—Arrived, ship Sarab Hignett, Burwell, Boston, to load for Liverpool.

Cleared 2d, schr Emma D Finney (Br), McQuinlan, Newcastle, Del. American Ports. BOSTON, March 6—Below, schr Freeman, ashore at Bulli Cleared—Steamer Geo Appold, Loveland, Bultmore; bries Eliza Stevens, Burgess, Kingston, Ja: Abby (Br), Estamann, Hayti; O C Clary, Anderson, Mayaguet. Salled—Steamers Saxon, and Geo Appold; bark Isabel brig David Bugbee, and several sobra, outward bound, re-mained at anguor in the Roads at numet.

ton.

Cleared—Ship Annapolis, Bennett, Liverpool; brige Loi
Napier (Br), Young, Belfast, 1; Gladateur (Br), Lennoi
Mayanguez, Rachel Coney, Coney, Norfolk; schr Archer
Reeves, Keen, Fairhaven.
Sailed—Sohrs Peariess, West Indies; Linda, Barbados.
HATH, March 4—Arrived, schr Frank Jamesun, Nasi oitt, Philadelphia.
FERNANDINA, March 3-In port bark Thos Fletcher
FERNANDINA, Maribosa, and W H Jones; schrs Mattle I brigs Woodland, Mariposa, and W H Jones; schrs Mattle E Taber. Mary W Hupper, all Idg.
FORTRESS MONEOF, March 7—Passed out, barks Bel glum, for Liverpool; Sunlight, and Ardour, for Belfast, and B Rogers, for Queenstown; brigs Kalervo, for Amsterdam Mississippi, for Demarara; Olaf Kyrre, for Great Britain schrs Linda, for the West Indies; Feeriess, for St Johs, PR GALVESTON, Feb 28—Cleared, bark Amazon (Nor), Neil-

son, Liverpool.

29th Cleared, bark Lawier (?), Hutchins, Sagus.
INDIANOLA, Feb 24—Arrived, schr Wille Martin, Noyes

INDIANOLA, For 24—Arrived, achr Willis Martin, Noyes, Boston.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2—Arrived, barks Niphon, Day, Boston; Sunrise (Sp), Roig, Matanzas.

Cleared—Ship Preston (Sr), Donald, Liverpool; schr W M Jones. Davis, Providence.

ch—Sailed, steamship Weybosset, Bolner, New York.

Th—Arrived, steamship Weybosset, Bolner, New York.

Southwast Fass, March 2—Stelled, steamship Emily B Souther: ships Vigilante, and Arran; bark Harvess. Home.

NKW BEDFORE, March 6—It is reported that bark Sacramento is at anchor in the bay, but owing to the vapor arising it is impossible to distinguish anything.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6—Arrived, schra Jennie N Huddell, Grammer, New York; Jessie W. Knight, Fenton, Bridgeport; Sarah A Hammond, Kelly, Frovidence.

Cleared—Steamer Aries, Whelden, Boston.

Towed to Bombay Hook Sh, bark Alfred, for Cork for orders.

Cleared.-Steamer Aries, whencen, boston.
Towed to Bombay Hook 5th, bark Alfred, for Cork for orders.
LEWES, Del March 6—Arrived, schrs H B McCauley, Trintidad for Philadelphia; Emma Heather, Matanzas for do; Saml McMannny, Matanzas for orders. Went to sea brig Mary. Schr Geo E Prescott is reported to have four feet of water in her. Bark Startursten remains, and others, PortLANL, March 5—Cleared, schrs Elizabett English, Crowell, Philadelphia; Col Eddy, McBean, New York.
6th.—Cleared, schrs St Croix, Eaton, Cardenas; Annie May, Baker, New York, The.—Arrived, steamship Franconta, Brage, New York, PROVIDENCE, March 6—No sailing vessel arrived at of sailed from this port to-day. The ice in the river and bay extends down to Dutch Island:
SAN PRANCISCO, March 5—Arrived, ship Swallow, Lester, Newscastic, New.
SAVANNALI, March 7—Cleared, steamship H Livingston, Cheesman, New York; ship Priter Maxwell (Br), Suils, Liverpool; schr Prince Consort, Ringston, Ja.
WILMINGTON, NC, March 2—Arrived, steamship Francis, Wight, Morgan, New York; schrs LA Danenhower, Grace, and Luoia Murchison, Jenes, New York, Statuer, New York, WOOD'S HOLE, March 7—At anchor of Nobosque Hendsteamer Nercus, from New York for Boston.

Vincyard Sound is full of ice.

MISOBLLANBOUS. BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED PROM. the courts of different States. No publicity. Advice a. Notary Public and Commissioner for every State. F. L. King Occasion-at-Law, 353 Broadway.

A BROLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN different States. Descriton, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required. No charge until divorce granted. Advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 180 Broadway. BANKRUPT STOCK OF IMPORTED REAL

Bronze and Ormoia Chandeliers, purchased from late, Bronze and Ormoia Chandeliers, offering at one-third net cost. Call and caamine. Bar ne in China and Cliass.

Molewee & PUTNAM, 601 Broadway. A -A.-A.-ALTOGETHER THE CHEAPEST PLACE
to purchase Gas Fixtures. Chandellers, Brackets, &c.,
soll Broadway. Come to bendquartess, without intervenion of gastiters.

MCLEWEE & PUTNAM, 601 Broadway. A. A.A.A. 601 BROADWAY M'LEWEE & PUT.
A. nam's Crystal Prismatic Illuminations for day and night signs; most sparsing and ornamental. Call and see.
McLEWEE & PUTNAM, 601 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN TEAS. COFFEES, GRUCERIES AND Provisions; warranted to suit the palate and the cockets of the million.

260 Greenwich street, New York.

NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO., 686 BROADWAY-OFFER Chandellers and Gas Fixtures (at wholesale prices), in glass, gilt or oronze.

plass, gilt or oronze.

PNEUMONIA VANQUISHED.—MRS. M. G. BROWN. positively asserts that her GREAT METAPHYSICAE DISCOVERY will cure the worst case of pneumonia: guarantees it will do so when everything clae fails. The moins operandis is original; passes into the system by laws never hefore heard or thought of, but laws ordained by God for the deliverance and preservation of the human body. No being the model of the METAPHYSICAE DISCOVERY.

Enclose ID cents to the University, 51, Bond street, New York, for the Metaphysical Pamphict of 65 pages,